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Tele-Audiology Today: Part I-Background, Current Practices, and Case Examples

Samantha Kleindienst Robler, AuD, PhD April 8, 2020



Presenter Disclosures

- Financial:
 - Honorarium for presenting this course
 - No financial gain or endorsement of any specific telehealth technologies
- Non-financial:
 - Member on the ASHA Political Action Committee (PAC) Board
 - Reviewer for the Technology and Telepractice Committee for ASHA Convention
 - Employee of Norton Sound Health Corporation





Sponsor/Content Disclosures

 Sponsor Disclosure: This course is presented by Salus University in partnership with AudiologyOnline.

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Learning Outcomes

As a result of this course, participants will be able to:

- describe current practices in tele-audiology.
- describe examples tele-audiology solutions and workflows for remote and isolated communities.
- relate case examples and best practices in teleaudiology to their own practice.

Circumstances related to COVID-19







Telehealth

- "The use of electronic information and communication technologies to provide and support health care when distance separates participants."
 - Health care at a distance



Field. 1996 **IOM Committee**





Benefits of Telehealth

- Increased access to providers (addresses provider shortages)
 - Reduced wait times
- Follow-up
 - Reduced lost to follow-up
 - Increased timeliness of care
- Increased communication between providers and patients
- Decreased cost of care
- Reduced travel burden

Q9



Benefit of provider/patient safety during COVID-19 Circumstances





Evidence in Tele-Audiology

- 2010 Literature Review (Swanepoel & Hall)
 - Screening, Diagnosis, Intervention, Patient Perceptions
 - Video otoscopy
 - Tympanometry
 - OAE
 - AABR/ABR
 - Audiometry
 - Speech-in-noise testing
 - Balance
 - Interoperative monitoring
 - Hearing aid fitting, counseling and verification
 - CI programming
 - Tinnitus therapy

- Audiological management in children

Bush, Thompson, Irungu, & Ayugi, 2016:

- Auditory rehab, CI and HA

Govender& Mars, 2017:

Q2





Tele-Audiology Programs

- Veterans Affairs (2009+)
 - Remote hearing assessment/hearing aid troubleshooting/programming (Gladden et al 2013, 2015)
- EHDI/Hearing screening
 - Krumm et al 2008, McCarthy et al 2010, Dharmar et al 2016
- Cochlear Implant fitting
 - Wasowski et al 2012, McElveen et al 2010, Ramos et al 2009
- Hearing aids
 - Fitting/programming/troubleshooting
 - Campos and Ferrari 2012, Saunders & Chisolm, 2015
- Balance Assessment
 - Mobile applications/Nintendo Wii
 - Park & Lee 2014
 - Patterson et al 2014, Moral-Munoz et al 2018



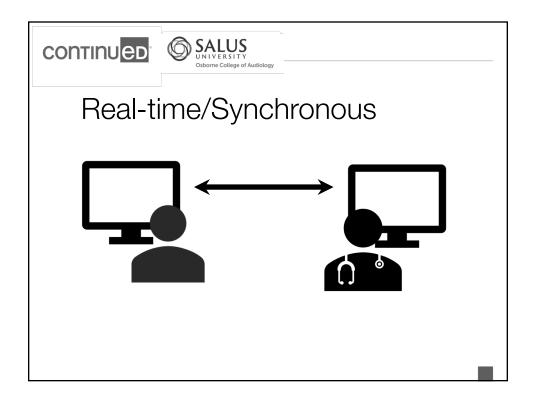


Types of Telehealth

- Synchronous (real-time)
 - Provider and patient at the same time
- Asynchronous (store-and-forward)
 - Patient is seen/services provided without provider present
- Hybrid
- Remote patient monitoring
- mHealth (cloud-based/self-guided)
 - "...any use of mobile technology to address healthcare challenges such as access, quality, affordability, matching of resources, and behavioral norms through the exchange of information"
- E-Consult

Q1

-Qiang et al. 2011









Real-time/Synchronous

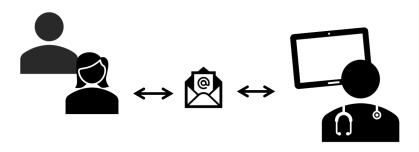
- Audiologist provides support to facilitator provision of audiological service
 - Real time interpretation of results
 - Quality of data collected
- Audiologist controls computer at remote location
 - Remote desktop/application sharing software







Asynchronous/Store-and-Forward









Asynchronous/Store-and-Forward

- Collection of many types of audiological data
 - Otoscopic images, tympanograms, OAEs, automated hearing thresholds, vitals
 - Low bandwidth







Remote Patient Monitoring

- Remote tracking of health data
 - Blood Pressure
 - Blood Sugar
 - Oxygen Saturation
 - Heart Rate
 - EKG











m-Health

- Health metrics using mobile technology
 - Blood pressure
 - Blood sugar
 - Bluetooth enabled digital scales
 - Biometric data from wearables
 - Hearing testing
 - Otoscopy







E-Consult

- Verbal/audio-only telephone consult
- Virtual check-in via patient portals/messaging technologies









Tele-Supervision/Education

- Students/supervision
- Training of paraprofessionals/assistants/technicians
- Continuing education/training for audiologists
 - Certification/Licensure



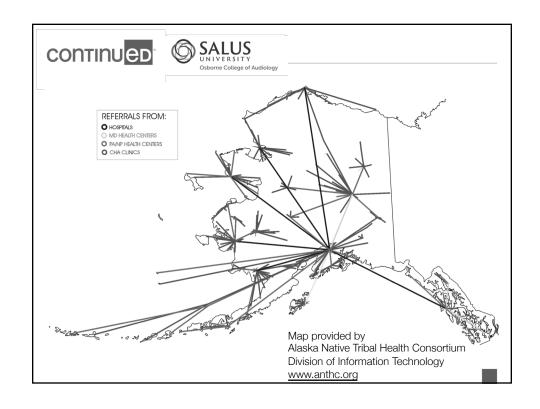


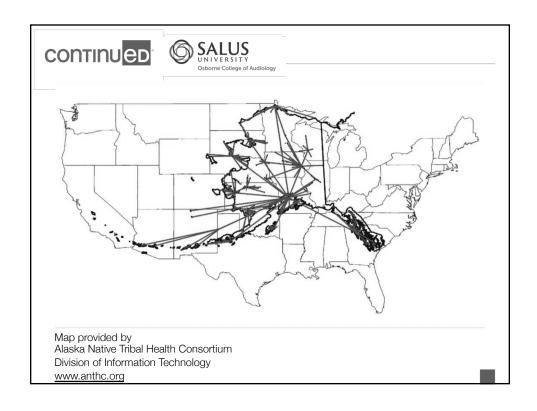
Telehealth Models

- Provider to Provider
- Provider to Remote Clinic
 - Real time
 - Store-and-Forward
- Provider Direct to Patient

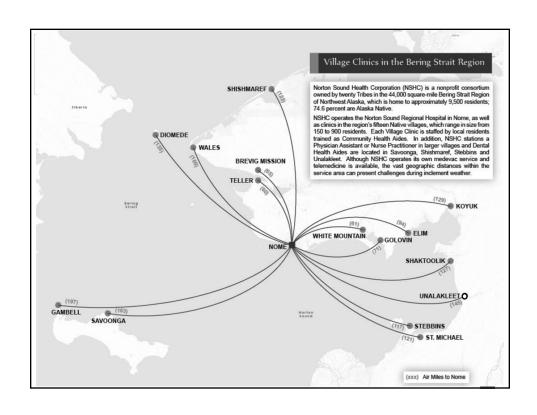


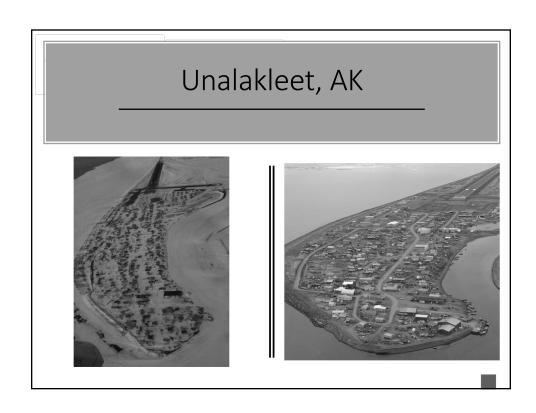










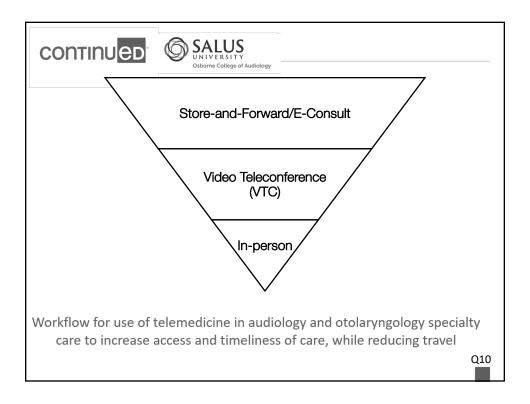














Telehealth Services

- Telehealth: Store and forward, real time (video/remote desktop), hybrid, mobile
- Video otoscopy, tympanometry, acoustic reflexes, OAEs, surgical/medical management, hearing aid fitting and programming, troubleshooting, counseling, aural rehabilitation, newborn hearing screening
- In development:
 - Balance assessment, CI mapping, electrophysiologic testing
 - Direct to patient models





AFHCAN Overview

- 250+ clinic locations across the state
- NSHC = 15,000+ cases in 2019
 - (store-and-forward)
- Top encounter types
 - Otologic
 - Behavioral Health



Q5



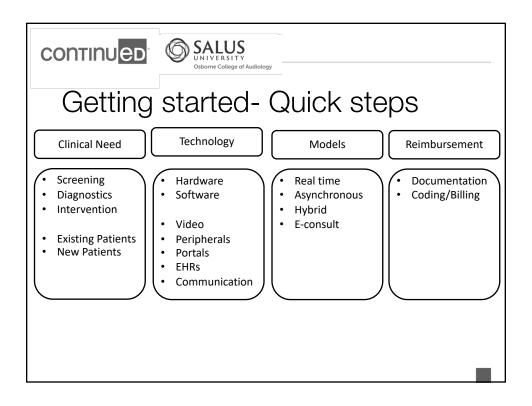


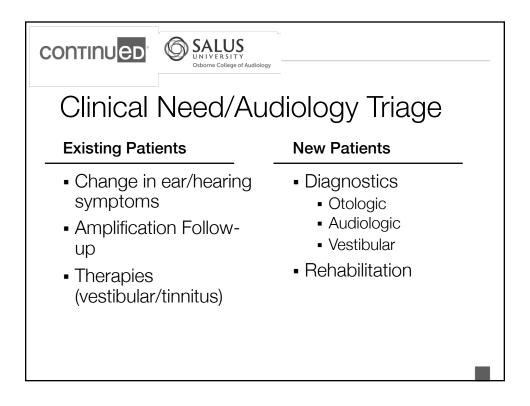
Cases Examples

- Cholesteatoma
- Sudden sensorineural hearing loss
- Brain tumor
- AOM/SOM
- Tube/tympanoplasty/mastoidectomy follow-up
- Hearing aid fitting

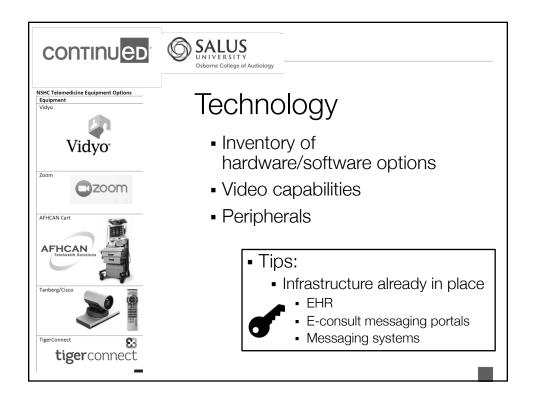
Q4

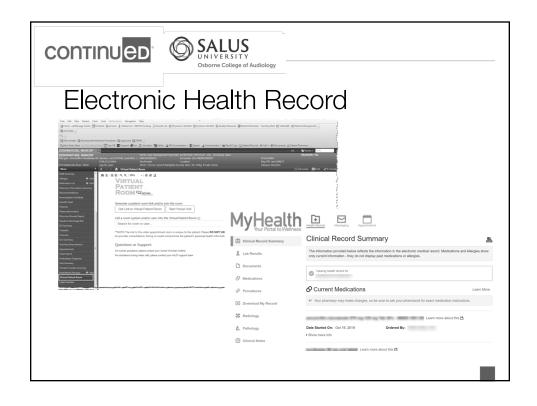
















Internet Penetration

- United States Dec 2019: 89.8%
 - https://www.internetworldstats.co
- 19 million Americans lack access to fixed broadband service
 - 1/4th in Rural Areas
 - 1/3rd in Tribal Areas
 - FCC Broadband Deployment Reports





CONTINUED SALUS



Equipment-VTC

- Software
 - Vidyo
 - Zoom
 - Bluejean
 - Doxy.me
 - Many more....

- Hardware (location)
 - Cameras (laptop/desktop)
 - Pan/tilt/zoom (remote)
 - Headset



Deaf, hard of hearing = modifications for hearing over VTC





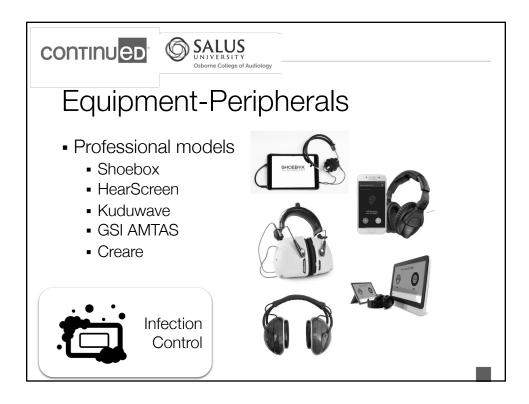


Modifications to HIPAA

- HHS-Remote Telehealth Communications
 - Popular video chat apps: FaceTime, Google Hangout, Skype, Facebook Messenger
- Notes:
 - Highest level of privacy and security
 - Ensuring privacy during session
 - Consent and acknowledgement of virtual visit service
 - Workflows (work accts and emails)









- Otoscopy
 - Kokesh et al 2003, 2004, 2010
 - Biagio et al 2014
 - Lancaster et al 2008
- Hearing Testing mobile
 - HearXGroup (HearScreen)
 - Swanepoel (https://www.hearxgroup.com/research)
 - Digits in Noise test (HearDigits)
 - Clearwater Clinical Shoebox
 - https://www.shoebox.md/clinical-validation/
- Hearing Testing Apps (Bright 2016)
 - uHear (unitron)- Arczik & Serpanos 2018
 - AudCal- Larrosa et al 2015
 - Mimi- <u>Hain & Cherchi 2018 (not validated)</u>







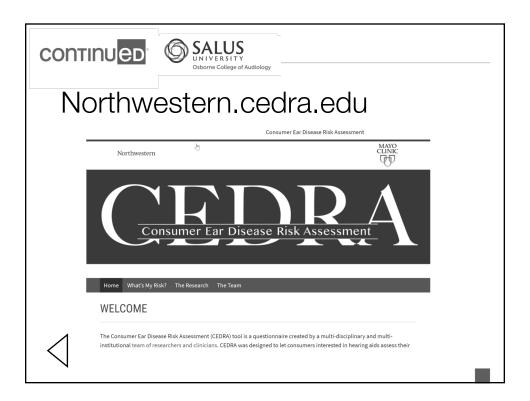
Example models

Existing Patient

- Telephone call check-in
- Real time VTC for HAC
- Asynchronous appt for remote programming
- Change in hearing
 - App vs mobile device

New patients

- CEDRA/In-take Questionnaires
 - (e.g. HHIA)
- Real time case history
- Hearing test
 - App/mobile device
- Remote hearing aid fitting









Scenarios: Hearing Sensitivity

- Automated audiometry (store-and-forward)
 - app/mobile device
 - Integrated audiometer
- PC-based audiometry (remote desktop)
 - Remote location







Q6





Scenarios: Hearing Aid Fitting

- How to obtain highest level of "best practice" given limitations
 - e. g.
 - collection of RECD during in-person visit
 - automated hearing testing, mailing of pre-programmed hearing aid, VTC and remote programming follow-ups, validation questionnaires

Thinking outside of the box









Telehealth/Licensure Expansion

- Coronvirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act
 - Waiver 1135
- Alliance for Connected Care
- <u>ASHA</u>





Reimbursement

- Caveats
 - Not an expert
 - Guidelines are changing rapidly









Reimbursement

- ASHA State-by-State
- ASHA- Commercial Insurance
 - actioncenter@asha.org
- American Academy of Audiology-Telehealth Update
 - Reimbursement@audiology.org
- CMS
 - Fact Sheet
 - Frequently Asked Questions
- AMA-Coding advise during covid-pandemic
 - Scenario 10 & 11





Telehealth Service Types

- Telehealth Visits
 - Real time, patient/provider visit (= in-person)
- Virtual Visits
 - 5- to 30-minute exchange (audio and/or video)
 - Remote review of images/video/digital data
- E-Visits
 - Online patient portal



Continued © SALUS Reimbursement Telehealth Visits

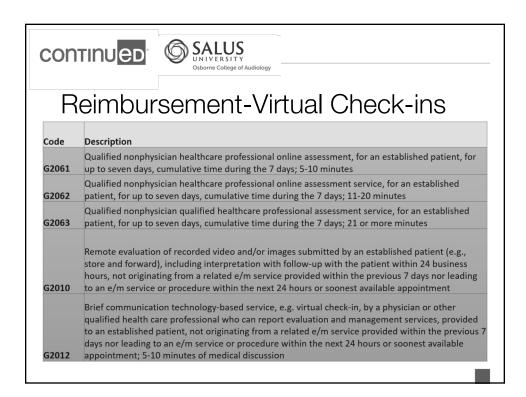
- provider must use an interactive audio and video telecommunications system that permits realtime communication between the distant site and the patient at home
- prior established relationship, but HHS will not conduct audits to ensure that such a prior relationship existed for claims submitted during this public health emergency
- Paid at same rate as regular, in-person visits

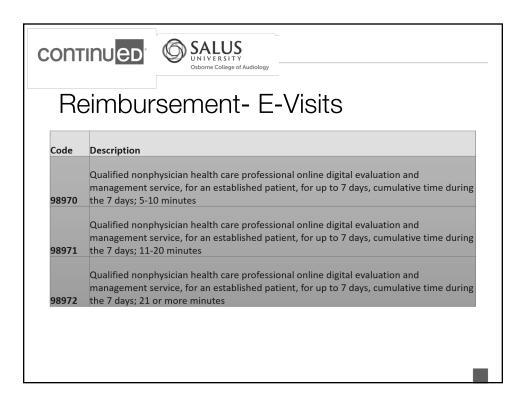


Modifiers/POS

- -95
 - Spontaneous telehealth service (real time interactive audio/video telecommunication between provider and patient)
 - Must meet same key components of in-person exam
- GT
 - Spontaneous telehealth service (older HCPCS code)
- GQ
 - Asynchronous telecommunications system
- POS (Place of service)
 - 02 = telehealth
 - 11 = office or home office













Reimbursement- E-Visits

Code Description

Telephone assessment and management service provided by a qualified nonphysician health care professional to an established patient, parent, or guardian not originating from a related assessment and management service provided within the previous 7 days nor leading to an assessment and management service or procedure within the next 24 hours or soonest

98966 available appointment; 5-10 minutes of medical discussion

Telephone assessment and management service provided by a qualified nonphysician health care professional to an established patient, parent, or guardian not originating from a related assessment and management service provided within the previous 7 days nor leading to an assessment and management service or procedure within the next 24 hours or soonest

98967 available appointment; 11-20 minutes of medical discussion

Telephone assessment and management service provided by a qualified nonphysician health care professional to an established patient, parent, or guardian not originating from a related assessment and management service provided within the previous 7 days nor leading to an assessment and management service or procedure within the next 24 hours or soonest **98968** available appointment; 21-30 minutes of medical discussion





Documentation

Telephone Calls for Patient Management

- Problem focused history
- Decision making and management
- Record start/stop times

Telehealth – VTC

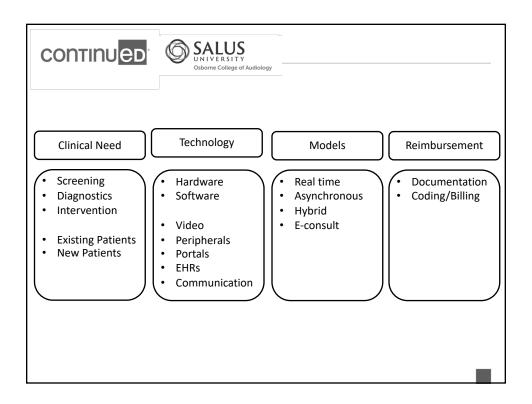
- Document who's present and from what location
- Chief Complaint
- Problem focused history
- Problem focused examination
- Medical decision making

Telehealth - Store and Forward

- Chief Complaint
- A problem focused history
- A problem focused examination based on the analysis of digital images, sounds or previously recorded video from the requesting provider
 - Digital Images must be specific to the patient's medical condition and adequate for furnishing or confirming a diagnosis or a treatment
- Medical decision making
- Consent to telehealth services, documentation regarding level of telehealth











Overview:

Components of tele-audiology programs

- Put together a team to help facilitate expedited implantation
 - training, expertise, relationships
- Needs assessment
- Identify types of models required for existent environment
 - Utilization of appropriate equipment, EHR integration
- Determine protocols for patient/workflows
- Evaluate sustainability, including reimbursement and market potential
 - Buy-in (admin, staff, financial)

Q3/Q8







Next Week

- More foundation and research in tele-audiology telehealth
- Describe and demonstrate models used in rural Alaska
- Case examples and discussion
 - Feedback from current need
- Telehealth program development/components
- OTC research and patient-driven market
 - OTC Hearing aids/PSAPs and selffitting/management





Questions/Contact

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